1 2 3	JOHN K. VAN DE KAMP, Attorney General of the State of California Barry D. Ladendorf, Deputy Attorney General 110 West A Street, Suite 700 San Diego, California 92101	
4	Telephone: (619) 237-7811	
5	Attorneys for Complainant	
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7		
8	BEFORE THE	
9	DIVISION OF MEDICAL QUALITY	
10	BOARD OF MEDICAL QUALITY ASSURANCE	
11	DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS	
12	STATE OF CALIFORNIA	
13	In the Matter of the Accusation)	
14 15	Against:) No. D-3550 JOHN R. WELCH, M.D. 505 N. Mollison Avenue El Cajon, California 92021)	
16 17	Physician's and Surgeon's) License No. C 022100)	
18	Respondent.)	
19)	
20	IT IS HEREBY STIPULATED AND AGREED by and between the	
21	parties to the above-entitled matter that the following	
22	allegations are true.	
23	<pre>l. Kenneth J. Wagstaff, complainant herein and</pre>	
24	Executive Director of the Board of Medical Quality Assurance of	
25	the State of California, is represented by John K. Van De Kamp,	
26	Attorney General of the State of California by Barry D.	

Ladendorf, Deputy Attorney General.

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2. John R. Welch, M.D. (hereinafter "respondent") is represented by Sebastian D'Amico, who has been retained as his attorney in regard to the administrative action herein and that the respondent has counseled with Mr. D'Amico concerning the effect of this stipulation, which the respondent herein has carefully read and fully understands.

3. Respondent has received and read the accusation which is presently on file and pending as Case No. D-3550 before the Division of Medical Quality of the Board of Medical Quality Assurance; State of California.

Respondent understands the nature of the charges alleged in the above-mentioned accusation and that said charges and allegations would constitute cause for imposing discipline upon respondent's medical license heretofore issued by the Board of Medical Quality Assurance.

5. Respondent and his counsel are aware of each of respondent's rights, including the right to a hearing of the charges and allegations, the right to confront and cross-examine witnesses who would testify against him, the right to present evidence in his favor and call witnesses on his behalf, or to testify himself, his right to contest the charges and allegations, and any other rights which may be accorded to him pursuant to California Administrative Procedure Act (Gov. Code, § 11500, et seq.) his right to reconsideration, review by the superior court and to appeal to any other court; that respondent understands that in signing this stipulation rather than contesting the accusation, he is enabling the Division of Medical

Quality of the Board of Medical Quality Assurance to issue the following order from this stipulation without further process.

6. Respondent freely and voluntarily waives each and every one of the rights set forth hereinabove; that respondent admits he is guilty of violating the Medical Practice Act by reason of the following conduct:

A. Cynthia Brandenburg aka "Olivia G

On or about June 21, 1986, at respondent's office, respondent furnished Board of Medical Quality Assurance investigator Cynthia Brandenburg (hereinafter Brandenburg), known to respondent as "Olivia Garain," a prescription for 50 Talwin, 50 mg., and 40 Valium, 10 mg., dangerous drugs within the meaning of Business and Professions Code section 4211. Respondent provided said drugs without a good faith prior examination and medical indication.

B. Cynthia Brandenburg aka "Olivia Company"

On or about July 3, 1986, Brandenburg, using the name "Olivia Commun" visited respondent's office. Brandenburg told the receptionist that she used the name "Olivia Goden" before but was using the name "Olivia Commun" today. The respondent gave Brandenburg a prescription for 50 Talwin, 50 mg., and 40 Valium, 10 mg. Respondent provided said dangerous drugs to Brandenburg without a good faith prior examination and medical indication.

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C. Cynthia Brandenburg aka "Olivia Colima and "Sally Simm"

On or about July 4, 1986, Brandenburg visited respondent's office and used the name Olivia Commun.

Brandenburg requested a prescription for Pyribenzamine that respondent had told her she could have today. Respondent told Brandenburg that she should use another name and address.

Brandenburg gave respondent the name "Sally Same" and made up another address. Respondent then wrote her a prescription for 50 Pyribenzamine, 50 mg., in the name of Sally Same. Respondent asked if she needed anything else and Brandenburg stated that she wanted some Valium. Respondent then wrote a prescription for 40 Valium, 10 mg., in the name of Sally Same. Respondent provided said dangerous drugs without a good faith prior examination or medical indication.

D. Sandra V

regularly obtained Codeine and Valium from respondent. She often used her true name Value and used many other names for prescriptions or drugs she received from respondent. Respondent knew at the time he issued prescriptions to Value that she was using false names.

E. Arthur Commen

On May 9, 1986, Arthur Common made two separate visits to respondent's office. Common received from respondent on each visit two prescriptions for Valium. Common, with respondent's knowledge, used two different names and addresses

for each visit and respondent provided the prescriptions in those names. Respondent provided the prescriptions to Common at the time that his license to practice medicine was under actual suspension. In addition, respondent provided the prescriptions to Common without a good faith prior examination and medical indication.

F. Arthur Comments aka "Arthur Govern"

On June 2, 1986, Arthur Common went to respondent's office. Respondent provided Common with a prescription for 40 Valium, 10 mg. Respondent also provided Common with a second prescription for 40 Valium, 10 mg., under the name Arthur Games Respondent provided said prescription to Common without a good faith prior examination and medical indication.

G. Arthur Canada aka "Arthur Garage"

On June 21, 1986, Cortinas visited the office of respondent. Common used the name Arthur Good even though he was known to respondent as Arthur Common. Common requested Valium and respondent wrote a prescription for 40 Valium, 10 mg., in the name of Arthur Good.

H. Arthur Continue

On July 3, 1986, Carrier received from respondent at respondent's office a prescription for 40 Valium, 10 mg., and 50 Talwin, 50 mg. Respondent provided said prescriptions to without a good faith prior examination and medical indication.

5.

I. Arthur Commanda aka "Arthur G

On July 4, Arthur Canal returned to respondent's office and used the name "Arthur Game" even though he was known to respondent as Arthur Canal. Respondent provided Canal prescriptions in the name of Arthur Game for 40 Valium, 10 mg., and 50 Talwin, 50 mg. Respondent provided the prescriptions without a good faith prior examination and medical indication.

Respondent's furnishing and prescribing of controlled substances and/or dangerous drugs as described hereinabove in subparagraphs 6A, 6B, 6C, 6D, 6E, 6F, 6G, and 6I, constitute excessive prescribing of drugs within the meaning of Business and Professions Code section 725; the providing of dangerous drugs without a good faith prior examination and medical indication therefor in violation of Business and Professions Code section 2242; prescribing for a controlled substance for other than a legitimate medical purpose in violation of Health and Safety Code section 11153; and prescribing for persons not under his treatment for a pathology or condition in violation of Health and Safety Code section 11154. The violation of Business and Professions Code sections 725, 2242 and Health and Safety Code sections 11153 and 11154 constitute the violation of statutes of the State of California regulating dangerous drugs or controlled substances and as such violate Business and Professions Code section 2238.

Respondent's practice of medicine as alleged in subparagraph 6E above, during the period from April 4, 1986, to May 11, 1986, when his license to practice medicine was suspended

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is a violation of Business and Professions Code section 2306 (practice during suspension) and a violation of the terms and conditions of his probation as set forth in paragraph 3 of the Order in the petitioner's decision in Case No. D 3325 that became effective on December 23, $1985.\frac{1}{}$

Respondent created a false medical record for Cynthia Brandenburg aka Olivia Grands by preparing and placing false information in her medical chart on June 21, 1986, to wit: Blood pressure readings which were not taken; created false medical record for Cynthia Brandenburg aka Olivia Company on July 3, 1986, to wit: created a medical chart in the name of Olivas Continue when, in fact, the patient was known to him as Olivia Game, and dictated into the chart a false diagnosis along with vital signs he had not taken; created a false medical chart for Cynthia Brandenburg aka Sally S when, in fact, the patient was known to him as either Olivia Compared or Olivia Grand, dictated false information into the medical chart of Sally Small including the fact that he had prescribed Erthomycin, 250 mg. to be taken four times a day, when in truth and in fact, no such prescription had been provided to her, and created a false medical chart for Arthur Games who was known to respondent as Arthur Commen

^{1.} Pursuant to paragraph 3 of the Order, respondent shall cease the practice of medicine if he fails his oral clinical examination. On March 4, 1986, the petitioner received the examination results of respondent's oral clinical examination. The results showed that he failed the test. Respondent was immediately advised to cease his practice within 30 days. The last day he could practice was April 3, 1986.

office as alleged in subparagraphs 6F, G and H above. All of the above acts of dishonesty are violations of Business and Professions Code sections 2234(e) (dishonesty) and 2262 (creating a false medical record).

Respondent provided false and/or fictitious prescriptions by reason of his prescribing as described in subparagraphs 6A, B, C, D, E, F G, H, and I, all in violation of Business and Professions Code sections 2234(e) (dishonesty), 2238 (violating Federal and State laws regulating controlled substances and dangerous drugs) and 4390 (making a false prescription), and Health and Safety Code section 11157 (issuing a false or fictitious prescription).

Respondent's conduct and violations of the Medical Practice Act and the Health and Safety Code as alleged in paragraph 6 above, are likewise violations of the terms and conditions of respondent's probation in Case No. D-3325 and grounds for setting aside the stay and carrying out the order of revocation.

- 7. Complainant hereby dismisses the charges and allegations contained in paragraphs 6(J), 6(K), and 6(L) of the accusation.
- 8. Based on the foregoing stipulations and recitals, it is stipulated and agreed that the Division of Medical Quality may issue the following order as its decision in this case.

1 ORDER IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that License No. C022100 2 issued to John R. Welch, M.D., is revoked. 3 I concur in the stipulation and order. 4 Dated: Hwell, 198 5 JOHN K. VAN DE KAMP, Attorney General 6 of the State of California 7 8 Attorney General 9 10 Attorneys for Complainant Board of Medical Quality Assurance 11 State of California 12 I concur in the stipulation and order. 13 Dated: 14 15 Sebastion D'Amico 16 Attorney for Respondent 17 18 I have read the above stipulation fully and have 19 discussed it with my counsel. I understand that by its terms 20 I will be waiving certain rights accorded me under California 21 law. I also understand that by its terms the Board of Medical 22 Quality Assurance will issue a Decision and Order on this 23

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COURT PAPER STATE OF CALIFORNIA STD. 113 (REV. 8-72)

stipulation whereby my license to practice medicine will be 1 I agree to the above stipulation for settlement. 2 revoked. 6/12/87 3 Dated: 4 5 6 John R. Welch, Respondent 7 8 The foregoing is adopted as the decision of the 9 Division of Medical Quality of the Board of Medical Quality 10 Assurance in this matter and shall be effective on the 28th 11 day of August , 1987. 12 IT IS SO ORDERED this 29th day of July 13 14 1987. 15 16 DIVISION OF MEDICAL QUALITY 17 BOARD OF MEDICAL QUALITY ASSURANCE STATE OF CALIFORNIA 18 JOHN W. SIMMONS, Secretary-Treasurer 19 Complainant 20 21 22 23 24 25

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2	JOHN K. VAN DE KAMP, Attorney General of the State of California			
3	BARRY D. LADENDORF, Deputy Attorney General			
	110 West A Street, Suite 700 REDACTED			
4	Telephone: (619) 237-7811			
5 6	Attorneys for Complainant			
	BEFORE THE			
7	DIVISION OF MEDICAL QUALITY			
8	BOARD OF MEDICAL QUALITY ASSURANCE			
9				
10	li de la companya de			
11	STATE OF CALIFORNIA			
12	In the Matter of the Accusation) Against:) NO. D-3550			
13	JOHN R. WELCH, M.D.) ACCUSATION			
14	505 N. Mollison Avenue) El Cajon, California 92021)			
15	Physician's and Surgeon's) License No. C 022100)			
16	Respondent.)			
17	·			
18				
19	Kenneth J. Wagstaff, alleges:			
20	1. He is the Executive Officer of the Board of Medical			
21	Quality Assurance and makes these charges and allegations in his			
	official capacity.			
22	License Status			
23	2. At all times herein mentioned, John R. Welch, M.D.,			
24	(respondent) held physician's and surgeon's license No. C 022100			
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26	issued to him by the Board on August 9, 1960. On March 8, 1985,			
27	the San Diego County Superior Court issued a Temporary			
	Restraining Order against respondent's right to practice			

COURT PAPER STATE OF CALIFORNIA STD. 113 (REV. 8-72)

The Division of Medical Quality (Division) filed an medicine. accusation against respondent on March 13, 1985. Following a hearing, the Division on December 23, 1985, issued its decision in Case No. D-3325. Pursuant to the decision, respondent's certificate was revoked; however, said revocation was stayed and respondent was placed on five years probation on certain terms and conditions as follows:

"ORDER

"Certificate No. C-22100, issued to respondent John R. Welch, M.D., is revoked pursuant to the Determination of Issues established, separately and for all of them.

"However, revocation is stayed and respondent is placed on probation for five years upon the following terms and conditions:

Respondent shall not prescribe, administer, dispense, order, or possess any controlled substances as defined by the California Uniform Controlled Substances Act, except for those drugs listed in Schedules IV and V of the Act.

"However, respondent is permitted to prescribe, administer, dispense or order controlled drugs listed in Schedules II and III of the Act for in-patients in a hospital setting, and not otherwise.

Respondent shall maintain a record of all controlled substances prescribed, dispensed or

COURT PAPER STATE OF CALIFORNIA STD. 113 (REV. 8-72)

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COURT PAPER

administered by respondent during probation, showing all the following: 1) the name and address of the patient, 2) the date, 3) the character and quantity of controlled substances involved, and 4) the pathology and purpose for which the controlled substance was furnished.

"Respondent shall keep these records in a separate file or ledger, in chronological order, and shall make them available for inspection and copying by the Division or its designee, upon request.

"3. Within 60 days of the effective date of this decision, respondent shall take and pass an oral clinical examination in general medicine to be administered by the Division or its designee. If respondent fails this examination, respondent must wait three months between re-examination, except that after three failures respondent must wait one year to take each necessary re-examination thereafter. The Division shall pay the cost of the first examination and respondent shall pay the costs of any subsequent examinations.

"If respondent fails to pass this examination, respondent shall cease the practice of medicine until this examination has been successfully passed and respondent has been so notified by the Division in writing.

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Within 90 days of the effective date of this decision, and on an annual basis thereafter, respondent shall submit to the Division for its prior approval an educational program or course related to medical therapeutics, which shall not be less than 40 hours per year, for each year of This program shall be in addition to probation. the Continuing Medical Education requirements for relicensure. Following the completion of each course, the Division or its designee may administer an examination to test respondent's knowledge of Respondent shall provide proof of the course. attendance for 65 hours of continuing medical education of which 40 hours were in satisfaction of this condition and were approved in advance by the Division.

- "5. Respondent shall also take and complete a course in medical ethics, which shall be first submitted to the Division or its designee for prior approval.
- "6. Within 60 days of the effective date of this decision, respondent shall submit to the Division for its prior approval a community service program in which respondent shall provide free medical services on a regular basis to a community or charitable facility or agency for at least 10 hours a month for the first 24 months of probation."

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COURT PAPER STATE OF CALIFORNIA STD. 113 (REV. 8-72) The remaining terms of the probation are standard conditions.

However, on September 4, 1985, the Division again petitioned the San Diego County Superior Court for a Temporary Restraining Order. On that date, the court issued a TRO restraining and prohibiting respondent from practicing medicine until the hearing on the TRO which is scheduled to be heard on October 7, 1986. Generally, the petition filed with the court alleges that respondent has violated the terms and conditions of his probation and provisions of the Medical Practice Act and the Health and Safety Code.

Statutes

- 3. A. <u>Business and Professions Code section 2004</u>
 provides, inter alia, that petitioner has responsibility for the enforcement of disciplinary and criminal provisions of the Medical Practice Act and for reviewing the quality of medical practice carried out by physician and surgeon certificate holders.
- B. <u>Business and Professions Code section 2234</u>

 provides, inter alia, that the petitioner shall take disciplinary action against the holder of a physician's and surgeon's certificate who is guilty of unprofessional conduct.
- C. <u>Business and Professions Code section 2238</u>,
 provides, inter alia, that a violation of any statute or
 regulation of the State of California regulating dangerous drugs
 or controlled substances constitutes unprofessional conduct.

- D. Business and Professions Code section 2242,
 subdivision (a), provides that the prescribing of dangerous
 drugs as defined in section 4211 of the Business and Professions
 Code, without a good faith prior examination and medical
 indication therefor, constitutes unprofessional conduct for a
 physician and surgeon.
- E. <u>Business and Professions Code section 725</u>, provides that repeated acts of clearly excessive prescribing of drugs as determined by the standard of the community of licensees is unprofessional conduct for a physician and surgeon.
- F. Business and Professions Code section 2306, provides, inter alia, that if a licensee's right to practice medicine is suspended he or she shall not practice medicine during the term of such suspension.
- G. Business and Professions Code section 2262, provides, inter alia, that creating a false medical record, with fraudulent intent, constitutes unprofessional conduct.
- H. <u>Business and Professions Code section 4390</u>, provides, inter alia, that every person who falsely makes, publishes, passes, or attempts to pass, as genuine, any prescription for any drugs is guilty of a forgery.
- I. <u>Health and Safety Code section 11153</u> provides, inter alia, that a prescription for a controlled substance shall only be issued for a legitimate medical purpose.
- J. Health and Safety Code section 11154, a statute regulating controlled substances, provides that except in the regular practice of his or her profession, no person shall

knowlingly prescribe, administer, dispense, or furnish a controlled substance to or for any person or animal which is not under his or her treatment for a pathology or condition other than addiction to a controlled substance, except as provided in Division 10, sections 11000, et seq., of the Health and Safety Code.

- K. Health and Safety Code section 11157 provides that no person shall issue a prescription that is false or fictitious in any respect.
- 4. At all times relevant herein the following drugs have been, and currently are, dangeorus drugs within the meaning of Business and Professions Code section 4211, and at all times relevant herein classified as controlled substances as follows:
 - A. Chloral Hydrate is classified as a Schedule III controlled substance pursuant to the Federal Uniform Controlled Substances Act (§§ 1308.11 1308.15, Title 21 Code of Federal Regulations; Title II, P.L. 91-513) and the California Uniform Controlled Substances Act (§§ 11053 11058 California Health and Safety Code.)
 - B. $\underline{\text{Talwin}}$ is classified as a Schedule IV controlled substance pursuant to the Federal Uniform Controlled Substances Act.

^{1.} Effective January 1, 1985, Schedules I through V of the California Uniform Controlled Substances Act were revised so as to generally parallel the five schedules contained in the Federal Controlled Substances Act (Ch. 1635, Stats. 1984). All drugs listed hereinabove in paragraph 8 are now classified under the California Controlled Substances Act in accordance with the Federal Controlled Substances Act. Prior to January 1, 1985, California Health and Safety Code section 11150.5 provided

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- C. <u>Valium</u> is classified as a Schedule IV controlled substance pursuant to the Federal Uniform Controlled Substances Act.
- D. <u>Darvon</u> is classified as a Schedule III controlled substance pursuant to the Federal Uniform Controlled Substances Act and a dangerous drug pursuant to Business and Professions Code section 4211.
- E. <u>Pyribenzamine</u> is a dangerous drug pursuant to Business and Professions Code section 4211.
- F. <u>Buprenex</u> is a Schedule V controlled substance pursuant to the Federal Uniform Controlled Substances Act and a dangerous drug pursuant to Business and Professions Code section 4211.
- G. <u>Dicloxacillin</u> is a dangerous drug pursuant to Business and Professions Code section 4211.
- H. Ativan is a Schedule IV controlled substance pursuant to the Federal Uniform Controlled Substances Act and a dangerous drug pursuant to Business and Professions Code section 4211.

l. (continued) that the provisions of Chapter 4 of Division 10 of the Health and Safety Code commencing with section 11053 are applicable to controlled substances subject to the Federal Controlled Substances Act (Title II, P.C. 91-513) as provided in section 11007, subdivision (b) of the California Health and Safety Code. Said Section further provided that references to controlled substances in a particular schedule were deemed references to the federal schedules. Section 11150.5 was repealed effective January 1, 1985, as a part of the bill which revised the California Uniform Controlled Substances Act to parallel the Federal Uniform Controlled Substances Act. (Ch. 1635, Stats. 1984.)

COURT PAPER

I. Lortisone is a dangerous drug pursuant to Business and Professions Code section 4211.

5. At all times relevant herein respondent has maintained a medical office located at 505 North Mollison Avenue, El Cajon, California (hereinafter "respondent's office").

Charges and Allegations

6. Respondent has violated provisions of the Business and Professions Code (Medical Practice Act) and the Health and Safety Code and is subject to discipline by reason of the following:

A. Cynthia Brandenburg aka "Olivia G

On or about June 21, 1986, at respondent's office, respondent furnished Board of Medical Quality Assurance investigator Cynthia Brandenburg (hereinafter Brandenburg), known to respondent as "Olivia Good " a prescription for 50 Talwin, 50 mg., and 40 Valium, 10 mg., dangerous drugs within the meaning of Business and Professions Code section 4211. Respondent provided said drugs without a good faith prior examination and medical indication.

B. Cynthia Brandenburg aka "Olivia C

On or about July 3, 1986, Brandenburg, using the name "Olivia Comma" visited respondent's office. Brandenburg told the receptionist that she used the name "Olivia Godd" before but was using the name "Olivia Comma" today. The respondent gave Brandenburg a prescription for 50 Talwin, 50 mg., and 40 Valium, 10 mg. Respondent provided said dangerous drugs to

Brandenburg without a good faith prior examination and medical indication.

C. Cynthia Brandenburg aka "Olivia Command and "Sally Sally"

On or about July 4, 1986, Brandenburg visited respondent's office and used the name Olivia Common.

Brandenburg requested a prescription for Pyribenzamine that respondent had told her she could have today. Respondent told Brandenburg that she should use another name and address.

Brandenburg gave respondent the name "Sally Same" and made up another address. Respondent then wrote her a prescription for 50 Pyribenzamine, 50 mg., in the name of Sally Same.

Respondent asked if she needed anything else and Brandenburg stated that she wanted some Valium. Respondent then wrote a prescription for 40 Valium, 10 mg., in the name of Sally Same.

Respondent provided said dangerous drugs without a good faith prior examination or medical indication.

D. Sandra V

Between July 1985, and January 1986, Sandra Variation regularly obtained Codeine and Valium from respondent. She often used her true name Variation and used many other names for prescriptions or drugs she received from respondent. Respondent knew at the time he issued prescriptions to Variation that she was using false names.

E. Arthur C

On May 9, 1986, Arthur Carata made two separate visits to respondent's office. Carata received from

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respondent on each visit two prescriptions for Valium.

with respondent's knowledge, used two different names and addresses for each visit and respondent provided the prescriptions in those names. Respondent provided the prescriptions to Common at the time that his license to practice medicine was under actual suspension. In addition, respondent provided the prescriptions to Common without a good faith prior examination and medical indication.

F. Arthur Carlo aka "Arthur Gara"

On June 2, 1986, Arthur Common went to respondent's office. Respondent provided Common with a prescription for 40 Valium, 10 mg. Respondent also provided Common with a second prescription for 40 Valium, 10 mg., under the name Arthur Gommon. Respondent provided said prescriptions to Common without a good faith prior examination and medical indication.

G. Arthur Canada aka "Arthur Galla"

On June 21, 1986, Common visited the office of respondent. Common used the name Arthur Gommon even though he was known to respondent as Arthur Common. Common requested Valium and respondent wrote a prescription for 40 Valium, 10 mg., in the name of Arthur Gommon.

H. Arthur Comme

On July 3, 1986, Compare received from respondent at respondent's office a prescription for 40 Valium, 10 mg., and 50 Talwin, 50 mg. Respondent provided said prescriptions to without a good faith prior examination and medical indication.

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I. Arthur Canada aka "Arthur Galland"

On July 4, Arthur Common returned to-respondent's office and used the name "Arthur Gomes" even though he was known to respondent as Arthur Common. Respondent provided Common prescriptions in the name of Arthur Gomes for 40 Valium, 10 mg., and 50 Talwin, 50 mg. Respondent provided the prescriptions without a good faith prior examination and medical indication.

J. Petitioner is informed and believes and based on such information and belief alleges that on the following dates, respondent wrote the following prescriptions for persons not under his treatment for a pathology or condition.

DATE	NAME	PRESCRIPTION
3/2/86 3/2/86 3/3/86 3/2/86 4/2/86 3/3/86 3/3/86	Ralph (Jack) B Johnny R. B Margaret C Allan C Connie C Vernon C Gordon A. H	50 Pyribenzamine, 100 mg. 100 Pyribenzamine, 100 mg. 50 Pyribenzamine, 100 mg. 50 Pyribenzamine, 100 mg. 50 Talwin, Nx 50 mg. 50 Pyribenzamine, 100 mg. 50 Pyribensamine, 100 mg.

K. Petitioner is informed and believes and based on such information and belief alleges that during the period in which respondent was suspended from the actual practice of medicine, (April 4, 1986 - May 11, 1986), he wrote prescriptions as follows:

DATE	NAME	PRESCRIPTION
4/4/86 4/4/86 4/4/86 4/4/86 4/5/86 4/7/86 4/9/86	Terry O	40 Valium, 10 mg. 40 Darvon, 100 mg. 40 Darvon, 100 mg. 60 Darvon, 60 mg. 100 Buprenex Amps 10 Talwin, 50 mg. 24 Dicloxacillin, 500 mg.

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	DATE	NAME	PRESCRIPTION
2			
	4/10/86	Peggy 🗀 💮	30 Cloral Hydrate, 500 mg.
3	4/10/86	Peggy	40 Valium, 10 mg.
ļ	4/12/86	Anita M	24 Dicloxacillin, 500 mg.
4	4/14/86	Sharon P	50 Pyribenzamine, 50 mg.
	4/14/86	Cathy P	50 Pyribenzamine, 50 mg.
5	4/14/86	Kathy B	40 Valium, 10 mg.
	4/14/86	· Kathy B	40 Darvon, N 100 mg.
6	4/15/86	Dorothy F	60 Antivan, 1 mg.
_	4/17/86	Robert M	45 Lortisone
7	5/3/86	Bonnie N	30 Talwin, Nx
	, ,		

L. Respondent violated the terms and conditions of paragraph 2 of the Order in Case No. D 3325, in that he failed to maintain a record of controlled substances administered or prescribed by him as follows:

*	_	•
DATE	NAME	PRESCRIPTION
		
3/7/86	Bonnie N	Buprenex
3/20/86	Bonnie Nimbo	Buprenex
3/24/86	Bonnie Ni	Buprenex
3/25/86	Bonnie N	Buprenex
4/1/86	Bonnie N	Buprenex
4/7/86	Bonnie N	10 Talwin, Nx
4/8/86	Robert W	40 Darvon N100 mg.
4/10/86	Peggy S	30 Choral Hydrate, 500 mg.
4/10/86		40 Valium, 100 mg.
4/14/86		40 Valium, 10 mg.
4/14/86	Kathy B	40 Darvon, N100 mg.
4/15/86	-	60 Ativan, 1 mg.
5/3/86	Bonnie Ni	30 Talwin, Nx
• •		
	3/7/86 3/20/86 3/24/86 3/25/86 4/1/86 4/7/86 4/8/86 4/10/86 4/10/86 4/14/86 4/14/86 4/15/86	3/7/86 Bonnie N 3/20/86 Bonnie N 3/24/86 Bonnie N 3/25/86 Bonnie N 4/1/86 Bonnie N 4/7/86 Bonnie N 4/8/86 Robert W 4/10/86 Peggy S 4/10/86 Peggy S 4/14/86 Kathy B 4/14/86 Kathy B

7. Respondent's furnishing and prescribing of controlled substances and/or dangerous drugs as described hereinabove in subparagraphs 6A, 6B, 6C, 6D, 6E, 6F, 6G, 6H, 6I, and 6J constitute excessive prescribing of drugs within the meaning of Business and Professions Code section 725; the providing of dangerous drugs without a good faith prior examination and medical indication therefor in violation of Business and Professions Code section 2242; prescribing for a

controlled substance for other than a legitimate medical purpose in violation of Health and Safety Code section 11153; and prescribing for persons not under his treatment for a pathology or condition in violation of Health and Safety Code section 11154. The violation of Business and Professions Code sections 725, 2242 and Health and Safety Code sections 11153 and 11154 constitute the violation of statutes of the State of California regulating dangerous drugs or controlled substances and as such violate Business and Professions Code section 2238.

- 8. Respondent's practice of medicine as alleged in subparagraphs 6E and 6K above, during the period from April 4, 1986, to May 11, 1986, when his license to practice medicine was suspended is a violation of Business and Professions Code section 2306 (practice during suspension) and a violation of the terms and conditions of his probation as set forth in paragraph 3 of the Order in the petitioner's decision in Case No. D 3325 that became effective on December 23, 2985.2/
- 9. Respondent created a false medical record for Cynthia Brandenburg aka Olivia Grand by preparing and placing false information in her medical chart on June 21, 1986, to wit: Blood pressure readings which were not taken; created false medical record for Cynthia Brandenburg aka Olivia Company on July 3, 1986, to wit: created a medical chart in the name of

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^{2.} Pursuant to paragraph 3 of the Order, respondent shall cease the practice of medicine if he fails his oral clinical examination. On March 4, 1986, the petitioner received the examination results of respondent's oral clinical examination. The results showed that he failed the test. Respondent was immediately advised to cease his practice within 30 days. The last day he could practice was April 3, 1986.

Olivia Comment when, in fact, the patient was known to him as Olivia Game, dictated into the chart a false diagnosis along with vital signs he had not taken; created a false medical record for Cynthia Brandenburg aka Sally S when, in fact, the patient was known to him as either Olivia Company or Olivia Geneia, dictated false information into the medical chart of Sally Sally, including the fact that he had prescribed Erthomycin, 250 mg. to be taken four times a day, when in truth and in fact, no such prescription had been provided to her; created false medical charts for the persons named in subparagraph 6J above, except Allan Comment, in truth and in fact, those persons were never patients of respondent; and created a false medical chart for Arthur Games who was known to respondent as Arthur Comme. Communication used the name G his visits to respondent's office as alleged in subparagraphs 6F, G and H above. All of the above acts of dishonesty are violations of Business and Professions Code sections 2234(e) (dishonesty) and 2262 (creating a false medical record).

10. Respondent provided false and/or fictitious prescriptions by reason of his prescribing as described in subparagraphs 6A, B, C, D, E, F, G,'H, I, and J; all in violation of Business and Professions code sections 2234(e) (dishonesty), 2238 (violating Federal and State laws regulating controlled substances and dangerous drugs) and 4390 (making a false prescription), and Health and Safety Code section 11157 (issuing a false or fictitious prescription).

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WHEREFORE, complainant prays the Division hold a hearing on the above allegations and following said hearing:

- Revoke respondent's certificate to practice medicine;
- 2. Vacate the stay previously issued in Case No. D-3325 and impose the order of revocation; and
- 3. Take such other and further action the Division deems appropriate to protect the public health, safety and welfare.

DATED: September 17, 1986

KENNETH J. WAGSTAFF Executive Officer

Division of Medical Quality Board of Medical Quality Assurance Department of Consumer Affairs

Complainant

BDL:sq

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